

185.
485-5-4
P.

THE
GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

A Weekly Illustrated Journal

OF

HORTICULTURE AND ALLIED SUBJECTS.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1841.)

VOL. III.—THIRD SERIES.

JANUARY TO JUNE, 1888.

Printed and Published by
W. & A. GILBERT,
15, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

LONDON:
41, WELLINGTON STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.
1888.

The GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841.

No. 2468.

No. 68.—VOL. III. {THIRD SERIES.}

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1888.

{PRICE 3d. POST-FREE, 3½d.}

CONTENTS.

Acton recreation-ground	461	Hardy fruit garden	463
Anaryllis as winter-bloomers	467	Hop-farmers	470
Anthurium Chamberlaini	462	Kitchen garden	463
Aucuba cuttings, striking	470	Larch, weeping	469
Begonias	469	Lethoria	469
Books—		Lime for stone-fruit trees	469
Annals of Botany	467	Lissochilus giganteus	462
Pflanzenleben	467	Mulching	469
Botanical Magazine	466	Narcissi, Portuguese	457
Bulb garden, the	457	Obituary	471
Covent Garden Lifeboat Fund	466	Orchid notes	462
Crocuses, vernal	457	Orchids at Sir T. Lawrence's	462
Cypripedium Rothschildianum	457	Panshanger, flowers at	460
Daffodil names	469	Paris exhibition	464
Eucalyptus urnigera	469	Phalaenopsis Leda	457
Ferns, crossing of	457	Planchoo, the late M.	466
Flower garden, the	463	Plants and their culture	459
Foreign Correspondence	460	Roses, massing of	459
Forestry School, the, at Cooper's Hill	455	Royal Horticultural Society	459
Fruits, copyright in	460	Societies, reports of:—	
" under glass	463	Linnean	471
" gardening appointment	478	Royal Horticultural	470
Gaert	461	Stachys tubifera	469
		Trees and shrubs	463
		Veitch & Son's nursery	467

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Anthurium Chamberlaini	465
" habit of	464
Eucalyptus urnigera branch	460
" tree at Prestonkirk	461

Back Numbers of the "Gardeners' Chronicle."

NOTICE.—All Back Numbers of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" are now 3d. each.

Advertisers are specially requested to note, that, under no circumstances whatever, can any particular position be guaranteed for advertisements occupying less space than an entire column.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—All Numbers of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" from January 1, 1887, are still to be had.

FARNINGHAM ROSE and HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held on THURSDAY, July 5. Schedules and Entry Forms of

W. AND J. HODSOLL, Hon. Secs., Farningham.

EUONYMUS.—20,000; all nice bushy well grown specimens, 9 to 30 inches, 15s. to £7 per 100; about 150 large ones, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

J. J. CLARK, Goldstone Farm, West Brighton.

FOR SALE or OFFER, 20 lb. of MILES' SPIRAL MIGNONETTE SEED. Very true. Apply VIGOR BROS., Withdean Nursery, Brighton.

To the Trade.

FERN SPORES (SEEDS), many named varieties; also collections of same in 12, 13, and 24 sorts. LIST free by post on application.

WATKINS and SIMPSON, Seed and Bulb Merchants, Exeter Street, Strand, London, W.C.

Verbenas—Verbenas.

WILLIAM BADMAN offers clean, healthy, well-rooted VERBENAS, at 6s. per 100; 50s. per 1000. Purple, White, Scarlet, Rose, and Crimson; or, 1000 Choice Named Sorts for 8s., if post-free 3d. per 100 extra. Packing included. Terms cash.

Cemetery Nursery, Gravesend.

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM, Maidenhair Ferns in thumbs, strong healthy plants at 16s. per 100. Seedlings out of boxes 7s. per 100, for cash with order. Thousands to select from.—T. C. ROSE, Oakfield Nursery, Hampton-on-Thames.

The Best Present for a Gardener. VINES and VINE CULTURE.

The most complete and exhaustive Treatise on Grapes and their Culture ever published.

New Edition.

Price 5s., post-free 5s. 6d.

A. F. BARRON, Royal Horticultural Society, Chiswick.

ABIES DOUGLASII, 10 to 15 inches, 6s. per 100; 15 to 18 inches, 10s. per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., 16s. per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 30s. per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35s. per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 45s. per 100; 6 feet, 60s. per 100.

GARLES MITCHELL, Nurseryman, Stranraer

Cheap Roses.

EWING'S CARRIAGE and PACKAGE TREE COLLECTIONS are now specially worth attention. The plants are healthy, uninjured by frost, well ripened, and hardy; having been grown in an open position, near the sea. Full particulars gratis and post-free.

EWING and CO., Sea View Nurseries, Havaat, Hampshire.

A Few Large Healthy

PALMS, 3 to 5 feet high, for immediate disposal—Latafia borbonica, Scaforthia elegans, Chamaerops excelsa, and Phoenix reclinata—from 10s. p pair. GARDENER, Holly Lodge, Stamford Hill, London.

Spring, 1888.

CHARLES TURNER'S Genera and Descriptive CATALOGUE of New Florist Flows, &c., is now ready, and can be had free on application. The Royal Nurseries, Slough.

STANDARD LAURUSTINUS.—Stems 2½ to 3 ft. high, heads 2 ft. through, full of flower. CLARKE'S Nursery, Wellington, Somersetshire.

GRAPE VINES, Foster's Seedling and other varieties, in superb Fruiting Canes; ROSES hipots, SEAKALE, ASPARAGUS, STRAWBERRIES, Broadaved PRIVET. WILL TAYLER, Osborn Nursery, Hampton, Middlex.

CHOICE FLOWERS and FRUIT.—Highest Market Prices guaranteed. Empties free. WISE and RDES, Covent Garden, W.C.

GEO. CLARKE and CO., Covent Garden Flower Market, are open to RECEIVE CHOICE CUT FLOWERS in any quantity. Highest Market Prices returned. Remittances daily, or weekly, or as desired by sender. Address, 3, Conduit Court, Covent Garden, W.C.

SQUELCH and BARNHAM, North Row, Covent Garden, W.C., are OPEN TO DISPOSE of any quantity of MUSCATS and BLACK GRAPES, TOMATOS, CUCUMBERS, FRENCH BEANS, SAW-BERRIES, CHOICE FLOWERS, &c. Highest Market prices obtained. Account Sales daily; Cheques weekly or as pruned by Sender. Baskets and Labels supplied. References gn.

MESSRS. GREGORY and EVAS, NURSERYMEN, Sidcup, and 285, 286, 287, 288, Iwer Market, Covent Garden, W.C., are open to RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS of Choice CUT FLOWERS in any quantity for their Commission Department. Boxes and Labels added. Telegraph Address—"COMMISSION, SIDCUP."

WANTED, WHITE CUT FLOWERS, any quantity. Also LOBELIA FULGENS, and POLYTHUM VESUVIUS. Quote price and quantity to pose of to G. PHIPPEN, Reading.

WANTED, SEEDS of Hollies, Larch, vergreen Oaks, and Austrian Pine. State quantity and price to R. G. NASH, Seamount, Howth, Co. Dublin.

WANTED, HOLLY TREES, BERGREENS, QUICKSET HEDGE, and GREEN WINTER TREES. State height and price per 100. Write YOUNG, 5, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.

WANTED, JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Send price and quantity to SQUELCH and BARNHAM, Salesmen, Covent Garden Market, W.C.

WANTED, RHUBARB ROOTS. Quantity. State variety and lowest cash price to HENRY ROGERS, Fruiterer, Hereford.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO PLANT

THE GOLDEN-RAYED LILY.

CARTERS' LAST CONSIGNMENTS of the GOLDEN-RAYED LILY of JAPAN, LILIUM AURATUM, have arrived direct from the Japanese Lily Farms.

Selected Bulbs of this charming hardy Lily are obtainable at the following low prices, direct from the Importers, plump and sound as English-grown roots. Prices, 4s., 6s., 8s., 12s., 18s., and 24s. per dozen, carriage free. Cases as imported, containing 100 choice Bulbs, price 40s.; sent free to any railway station in England and Wales, on receipt of cheque or P.O.O.

CARTERS', Royal Seedsmen by Sealed Warrants, 237 and 238, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

To the Trade.

FRESH PALM SEEDS.—Write for Special Low Offer of all the leading kinds to H. DAMMANN, Jun., Breslau, Germany.

500 BRILLIANT SCARLET GLADIOLI, fine Bulbs, for Beds, Borders, or Massing for Autumn Effect. Sent free on receipt of P.O.O. for 21s. BARR and SON, 12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.

FINEST LILY OF THE VALLEY CROWNS for Early Forcing, by Gustav A. Schult, Berlin. For price write to JACOB and VALENTIN, 56, Cheapside, London, E.C.

CARNATION "GLOIRE DE NANCY," without doubt the grandest Carnation ever sent out for Cut as well as Conservatory and the Open Border. Flowers from 2 to 3 inches across, pure white, and strong Gloire-acented. More robust than the old red Gloire, and freer. Good rooted Luyers, 25s. per 100, 15s. for 50, 8s. for 25. Cash with order.—E. COLLINS and SONS, Cumberland Park Nursery, Willesden Junction, London, W.

Begonias a Specialty.

LAING'S BEGONIA SEED.—Awarded Four Gold Medals. Saved from Prize Plants. Unequalled quality. Choice mixed, Single or Double varieties, 1s., 2s., 6d., and 8s. per packet. Collections—Single, 12 named varieties, separate, 5s., 6d.; 8 ditto, 3s. Order direct from us, to procure the genuine seed. The best and cheapest combined procurable. JOHN LAING and SONS, Seedsmen and Begonia Growers, Forest Hill, S.E.

ALPINE and HARDY PERENNIALS.

CATALOGUE, with Cultural Notes and New Supplementary List, free. 100 ALPINES, our selection, 25s. 100 SAXIFRAGES, 100 sorts, 25s. STANFIELD BROTHERS, Southport.

STRAWBERRIES FOR FORCING.—Apply for LOVEL'S SELECT LIST of STRAWBERRY RUNNERS for 1888, with Prices; or send 3d. for Sample of Plants and Pamphlet. Runners ready in July. Great demand. Book early.—W. LOVEL and SON, Strawberry Growers, Driffield.

GRAPE VINES, most excellent Canes, best varieties, 3s., 4d., 5s., 7s., 6d. Descriptive LIST Free. RICHARD SMITH and CO., Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Worcester.

Extra Strong Fruiting Vines.

H. LANE and SON can still offer well-ripened extra strong Canes for Fruiting in Pots—Black Hamburg, Lady Downe's, Alicante, Mrs. Prince, Foster's Seedling, Gros Colmar, Alawick, Gros Maroc, &c., and Planting Canes. The Nurseries, Berkhamsted, Herts.

Change of Seed of True

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH POTATOS, grown on Lord Yarborough's Estate, near Erigg, Lincolnshire. Price 2s. 6d. per stone; 15s. per cwt. Cash with order. H. E. DIXON, Seed Grower, Gainsborough.

W. H. LASCELLES and CO., HORTICULTURAL BUILDERS, 121, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C. Plans and Estimates Free. See large Advertisement, April 7, page 123.

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS.

CYPRIPEDIUM ROTHSCHILDIANUM n. sp.*

This very surprising plant appears to be the nearest ally to *Cypripedium præstans*. Its leaves are unusually long, more than 2 feet in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in width, green, glossy, very strong. The peduncle is said to be three-flowered, but may become more florid later. It is reddish with few very short hairs. The green bract is spatheaceous, not equal to half the stalked glabrous ovary, and has a few dark longitudinal stripes at the base. The fresh flower at hand is much smaller than my wild ones, which are quite equal to those of the best of its Papuan consort, *Cypripedium præstans*. Odd sepal cuneate oblong acute, yellowish, with numerous longitudinal dark, almost blackish, stripes, also white at the borders. Lateral sepals united into one nearly equal smaller shorter body. Petals undulate at the base, linear, narrow at the top, yellowish-green with dark longitudinal lines, and dark blotches at the base. Lip like that of *C. Stonei* and *C. præstans*, very strong, almost leathery, cinnamon-colored, with ochre border to the mouth, and with an ochre-coloured mid-line underneath. The most peculiar point is the staminode. It is quite novel. It has a stout base, and rises erect, bending down into a beak-like, narrow process, covered partly with hairs. These hairs consist of rows of cells, and the cells have several girdles of numerous tubercles in their circumference. The numerous hairs are thicker, and white at the top. This staminode looks much like the throat and head of some bird, such as a crane.

It is one of the most astonishing introductions we have ever seen, and is due to the indefatigable zeal of Mr. F. Sander, who is desirous that it bear the name of Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, of Aylesbury. This I accede to with great satisfaction. *H. G. Rehb. f.*

PHALANOPSIS LEDA, n. hybr.

This attractive novelty has just reached me from Messrs. James Veitch & Sons, of Chelsea, in whose nursery it was raised. The plant is a stray seedling, detected about seven years ago growing in a pot in which no other *Phalanopsis* seed had been sown, so that nothing certain is known of its parentage. It has at present three elliptical-oblong deep green leaves, the last developed being 6 inches long. The flower is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, much resembling *P. amabilis* (*P. grandiflora*, Lindl.) in shape, and having some yellow at the base of the front lobe of the lip and on the front margin of the side lobes, which points out that species as almost certainly one of the parents. The tendrils are broadly anchor-shaped, like those of *P. Stuartiana* ×, but a little more elongated, while on the inner half of the lateral sepals near the base are some purple spots, both of which point to this or some hybrid of *P. Schilleriana* and *P. Aphrodite* as the other parent. Nothing else would account for the anchor-shaped tendrils, unless, of course, *P. Schilleriana* itself, and the green leaves are more against this than against some hybrid which had already half blood of a green-leaved species in it. *P. rosea* seems out of the question, for with *P. grandiflora* it would give a hybrid much like *P. intermedia* ×, and this, with *P. grandiflora*, gave *P. F. L. Ames*, with the tendrils quite narrow at the base, as would indeed be expected. The side lobes of the lip are of the usual shape, but not pointing a little backward, as in *P. Stuartiana* ×, and with a few very distinct purple spots below the middle, and a few bars of the same colour on the stalk of the lip. Crest yellow, with purple spots, as in *P. Stuartiana* ×. Front lobe of lip densely covered with minute dots of rosy tint, its apex and the tendrils pure white. It is as handsome as others of

the group, which, except in the characters I have pointed out, it closely resembles. If I have interpreted its characters aright, the blood of three distinct species, viz., *P. grandiflora*, *P. Aphrodite*, and *P. Schilleriana*, are represented in it. *R. A. Rolfe.*

THE BULB GARDEN.

PORTUGUESE NARCISSI.

KINDLY permit me to point out an error in a note under the above heading at p. 433. It is there stated that "*N. cyclamineus* was described by Parkinson in 1640, and figured in Rudbeck, *Theat. Flor.*, 20." Now as a fact, Parkinson does not mention *N. cyclamineus* neither in his *Paradisus* (1629-56) nor in his *Theatrum Botanicum* of 1640. The fact is, *N. cyclamineus* is figured by P. Vallett in the *Jardin du Roy*, Paris, 1623, and in the anonymous *Theatrum Floræ* of 1633. The last-named folio was first published in 1622, but I have not seen that edition. It seems probable that this book contains the earliest figure published of this remarkable plant.

The Rudbecks, father and son, published figures of many Narcissi in their great and now rare *Campi Elysi*, 1701, but I need scarcely say that they had nothing to do with the rare folio, *Theatrum Floræ* of 1622-33—a work quite unique in its way, and remarkable for the fine bold and free drawings it contains.

Dean Herbert and Haworth are primarily answerable for confounding or connecting the *Theatrum Floræ* with Rudbeck's name, and at a later date the book became confounded in a similar manner with Parkinson's *Theatrum Botanicum*, in which Narcissi are not even mentioned, as I believe.

I have paid much attention to the literature of the Narcissus, and spent days last year in the British Museum in looking over and tracing figures from the *Campi Elysi* and other rare works. I also especially visited the Sherardian Library at Oxford, wherein Professor Bayley-Balfour most courteously showed me beautiful copies of the *Jardin du Roy*, *Theatrum Floræ*, and the unique copy of the *Campi Elysi*, and other rare books, which I should recommend visitors to the Oxford garden to see for themselves if at all interested in botanical literature.

Having been the first person, as I believe, in modern times to allude to the authenticity of the old portraits of *Narcissus cyclamineus*, I also suggested its being possibly still in existence in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1885, December 19, pp. 789-790, where I observed, prior to the re-discovery of the plant near Oporto in 1886:—"This is such a curious thing, that I give a small tracing of the flower (fig. 185), in the hope that some modern proper after old Daffodils may recognise this as an old friend, if he should perchance meet with it in his rambles during the next spring." As a matter of fact, A. W. Tait, Esq., and his aide-de-camp, Mr. Johnstone, did find it near Oporto "during the next spring," and I regard myself as its godfather in a way, and feel quite proud in having been instrumental in getting the hardy little founding rechristened in the *Botanical Magazine*, t. 6950.

Both Haworth and Herbert were weak in their literary knowledge of the Narcissi, and both were mainly dependent on the late Rev. H. G. Ellacombe, of Bitton, for cultivated specimens. *F. W. Burbidge, F.L.S.*

VERNAL CROCUSES.

Despite the weather—which has been of a character to seriously impair the beauty of the flowers—the spring Crocuses are very fine this year. The yellows are always the earliest to bloom, and what a wealth of blossom they give. About seven years ago I planted some clumps of the common yellow Crocus in a bed on a north aspect, and the bulbs have so increased that they have grown into large size, and bloom a week or two later than those on the south side. I placed among them, so as to fill a circular bed, some clumps of the Siberian Squill, and I made a permanent edging of white striped and blue Crocuses. This

bed is now a charming floral picture, only that the cold north-easterly wind detracts from rather than adds to the beauty of the blossoms. For massing and for making permanent lines the following are the best varieties of Crocus, viz., the Large Yellow, which should be plentifully used both for the sake of its earliness and also for its rich golden colour; David Rizzio, blue-purple; Ne Plus Ultra blue, edged with white; Pride of Albion, heavy violet-striped; Sir Walter Scott, light violet-striped; and Mont Blanc, white. These are all good old standard sorts of great beauty and usefulness, producing freely large blossoms. There are other varieties of more recent introduction, but those I have named can be depended upon. Early planting is a matter of importance. Crocuses can be had by the first week in September, and they should be planted by the end of October. *R. D.*

THE CROSSING OF FERNS.

(Concluded from p. 426.)

HYBRIDISATION.

A year or two since I was told by one of the most discriminating botanists, Mr. Churchill, that it was now accepted that *Asplenium germanicum* was a hybrid between *A. septentrionale* and *A. rutamuraria*; and as Mr. G. B. Wollaston, of Chiselhurst, *facile princeps* among British fernists, is entirely of the same opinion, the idea cannot be lightly regarded. I am told that *A. germanicum* is never found where *A. septentrionale* and *A. rutamuraria* are not found, and that where these two species abound it is very rare not to find *A. germanicum*—that it is never found extending over a considerable space as ordinary species do, more or less, but in detached clumps or isolated plants as hybrids, having a difficulty in reproducing themselves, might be expected to do. It is reputed to be barren, and yet it is on record that Sim of Foot's Cray once raised a variety from it, recorded as "*acutidentatum*" both by Mr. Moore and Mr. Wollaston; it cannot therefore be said that it is impossible that a spore might not be thrown from one of such hybrid plants with sufficient constitution and general fitness for survival to establish a new race. There is also the case of *Lastrea remota*, of which four plants were found growing in a clump in Westmoreland, by Mr. F. Clowes, about thirty years ago; nor has it been found elsewhere in this country; it has long been accepted by British fernists as a natural hybrid; though apparently profusely soriferous, it has, after what might have been considered exhaustive experiments, been considered incapable of reproducing itself from spores, and yet it is, I believe, sufficiently established that one of the original plants which Mr. Stansfield has, did once cover the pot in which it was with fertile spores and though the young plants may not yet be in every respect entirely like the parent, they are, I believe, sufficiently unlike every other British Fern to prove their origin: and would it not be unreasonable to conclude that not one of these could have power to reproduce itself with ordinary freedom?

The remarkable "confluent" forms of *Asplenium Trichomanes*, as fertile in appearance as they have hitherto shown themselves to be barren in reality, are considered by those who have most studied the subject to be hybrids, as are also the "microid" forms of *A. Adiantum nigrum* and *A. lanceolatum*. There is also the unique cruciate *Asplenium*, which appeared self-sown in Mr. Clapham's fernery, and the remarkable hybrid *Asplenium* found by Mr. Wollaston in Switzerland. There are two or three other forms marked apparently with the bar sinister, but I pass to less doubtful cases.

To Mr. E. J. Lowe is due the credit of having been the first to raise an unmistakable hybrid between two acknowledged species, which was neither a monster of ugliness nor incapable of reproducing itself from spores. It was no accident, for with deliberate intent Mr. Lowe set himself to produce a cruciate *Poly-stichum aculeatum* by crossing a very narrow cruciate

* *Cypripedium Rothschildianum*, n. sp.—Affine *Cypripedium præstans*: pedunculo minute velutino; sepalis oblongis acutis margine ciliolatis; tepalibus basi undulatis linearibus anteriorum attenuatis, labello ultra bis superantibus; labello coriaceo bene angulato, calcei ore rotundo; staminodii petiolo crasso, corpore lineari deflexo, superficie hinc capitato pilosa. Ex insulis Papuan. imp. exc. Sander, *H. G. Rehb. f.*